

Crushings in 1958-59 of 184,900,000 lb. of flaxseed yielded 64,400,000 lb. of linseed oil and 114,500,000 lb. of oil meal. Exports at 14,300,000 bu. were higher than in the previous year.

Livestock.—A very sharp increase of 27 p.c. in output of hogs was the most striking development in the livestock situation in 1959. Commercial marketings of hogs rose from 6,467,000 head in 1958 to 8,571,000 in 1959, closely approaching the record of 8,864,000 reached in 1944 when wartime production of hogs was at its peak in Canada. Output of cattle and calves dropped appreciably from 1958 when export demand from the United States was high. Exports of live cattle and calves dropped from 670,500 in 1958 to 342,700 in 1959.

Total meat output from slaughter in Canada at 2,611,000,000 lb. was 8.5 p.c. greater than in 1948 and per capita disappearance of the red meats increased 5.3 lb. to 143.3 lb., which was 9.5 lb. per capita more than the average annual disappearance in the period 1951-55. Exports of meat were almost 125,000,000 lb., equal to the 1951-55 average but 24,000,000 lb. less than in 1958.

Cattle numbers rose almost 4 p.c. from 10,112,000 head at Dec. 1, 1958 to 10,489,000 head, largely attributable to a continued build-up of beef cow numbers and a significantly larger inventory of calves. Numbers of sheep also rose 4 p.c. from Dec. 1, 1958 and hogs, after heavy marketings, declined 7 p.c. from year-earlier totals by Dec. 1, 1959. Price movements are reflected by the following annual average calculations of Toronto prices, 1958 prices in brackets: good steers, \$25.10 (\$22.90); good feeder steers, \$25.10 (\$23.50); good lambs, \$21.15 (\$22.35); and grade B hogs, \$23.80 (\$28.15).

Dairying.—Milk production in 1959 reached a new record at 18,192,000,000 lb., about 1 p.c. higher than the 1958 output. Increases in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia more than offset, to that extent, decreases in the other provinces. Most of the increase in 1959 over 1958 was consumed as fluid milk and cream. The output of creamery butter was down by 3 p.c. to 325,300,000 lb. but factory cheese rose about 16 p.c. to 118,600,000 lb.

Annual per capita consumption of butter declined about 1 lb. for each of the years 1958 and 1959. As a result, despite lower production and exports that increased from 4,800 lb. to 10,504,000 lb., creamery butter stocks on hand at the end of 1959 amounted to 105,473,000 lb. and were 12.5 p.c. higher than at the end of 1958.

Concentrated whole milk production increased moderately in 1959. Output is normally slightly in excess of domestic requirements but increasing population and relatively stable per capita consumption and exports keep the supply in balance. Skim milk powder production declined almost 10,000,000 lb. from the high 1958 output of 185,600,000, but exports of 110,500,000 lb. and increased domestic disappearance largely liquidated surplus stocks on hand at the end of the year. Domestic disappearance of this product rose from 81,700,000 lb. in 1956 to 121,200,000 lb. in 1959.

Fruits and Vegetables.—All fruit crops except loganberries were smaller in 1959 than in 1958 when totals were influenced by higher-than-average crops in Ontario. Minimum prices for fruits for processing were at the same levels as in 1958 or higher. The apple crop, which is the most important of the fruit crops, was estimated at 14,500,000 bu., 15 p.c. below the 1958 output. Declines were recorded by all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Commercial vegetable growers planted 204,000 acres in 1959 as compared with 202,000 acres in 1958.

Other Principal Farm Products.—The 1959 tobacco crop was estimated at 170,255,000 lb., green weight, compared with 197,302,000 lb. in 1958. Ontario flue-cured tobacco was calculated at 147,000,000 lb. as against 176,322,000 lb. in 1958. About 129,000 acres were planted to tobacco, 119,000 acres in southern Ontario which was 6,000 acres less than in the previous year. In 1959 the Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco